

No. 4980. 號十八百九十六第 日四十月三年辰庚緒光 HONGKONG, THURSDAY, APRIL 22ND, 1880. 四年禮 號三十二月四年八 港香 PRICE \$23 PER MONTH.

INTIMATIONS

MEMORIAL PAVILION.
CRICKET GROUND.
PRECEDENTED ATTRACTION.
GRAND OPENING NIGHT.
EVENING, April 22nd, 1880, and every
Evening until further notice.
PROFESSOR HENNICKE
AND
MADAME STELLA.
St. James's Hall and Crystal Palace,
London.
IN THEIR PERFORMANCES OF MAGIC,
 for each Evening one of the most
 and Elegant Entertainments that over
 Visited Hongkong.
 The Program perfectible and Inexplicable
ARABIAN ENK MYSTERY.
 Also the
CHANTED LADY FLOATING IN
THE AIR.
 With Magnificent Lime Light Effects.
ADMISSION:—
 Covered Chairs, First Class 32.00
 Second Class 15.00
 Third Class 50 Cents.
 Doors open at 8.30, commencing precisely at
 9. Read Seats at the Paviln daily from
 10 till 5 P.M.
 Free Accommodation for 1,000 Persons.
 Also in view nightly at the Pavilion,
FATIMA!

THE LADY, pronounced by the Theat-
 ists, who have witnessed the same to be
 the BENEFIT OF OUR
 Kienyangkong, 26th April, 1889. [680]

THEATRE ROYAL,
 CITY HALL
 HONGKONG AMATEUR
 DRAMATIC CLUB
 will perform
 Original Comedy, in Three Acts, by Monsrs.
 TAYLOR and AUGUSTUS W. DUBOIS,
 "NEW MEN AND OLD ACRES,"
 at the
 CITY HALL THEATRE,
 on
 WEDNESDAY EVENING,
 the 27th instant.

Admission (by Tickets only), \$2. Tickets
 to be obtained and places assigned at Messrs.
 C. G. GARDNER & Co.'s on and after TUES-
 DAY the 22nd instant.
 Doors open at 8.30 P.M. Performance to
 commence at 9 P.M. punctually.
 Kienyangkong, 26th April, 1889. [681]

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
 FOR SINGAPORE AND PENANG.
 The Company's Steamship

"ORESTES."
 Captain J. K. Webster, will be despatched at
 TO-DAY, the 22nd instant,
 Freight or Passage, apply to
 BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents. [461]
 22nd April, 1889.
 HOBOW, HOKIOU, and HAI-
 PHONGKONG
 Freight and Passengers at through rates
 for Hou-4).

"**BELLONA.**"
 Warren, Master, will be despatched for the
 Ports on **SATURDAY**, the 24th instant,
 daylight.
 Freight or Passage, apply to
METER & Co.
 Hongkong, 21st April, 1880. 1697

FOR BANGKOK.
 E Steamship

"**DALE.**"
 Thompson, Commander, will be despatched
 the above Port on **TUESDAY**, the 27th
 instant, at Daylight.
 Freight or Passage, apply to
YUEN KAT HONG,
 Agents.
 Hongkong, 22nd April, 1880. 1698

FOR SAIGON.
 E Steamship

"**DECIMA.**"
 van Luitjens, will be despatched for the
 Port on **TUESDAY NEXT**, the 27th
 instant, at 6 P.M.
 Freight or Passage, apply to
BOY & SING,
 Charterers.
 Hongkong, 22nd April, 1880. 1699

FOR NEW YORK.
 E All American Ship

"**TWILIGHT.**"
 Warland, Master, will load here for the
 Port, and will have quick despatch.
 Freight, apply to
VOGEL & Co.
 Hongkong, 22nd April, 1880. 1690

FOR LONDON.

"ELLIDA."
 Messrs. Master, will lend here for the above
 and will have quick despatch.
 Freight, apply to
 "VOGEL & Co.
 Hongkong, 22nd April, 1880. [691
 "TO BE LET, FURNISHED,
 "THE 'XYRRE' at VICTORIA PEAK.
 Apply to
 "LINSTED & Co.
 Hongkong, 22nd April, 1880. [693
 NOTICE.
 YE HAVE ACKNOWLEDGED M^r. JOSEPH
 GEORGE CAMPBON BEATTIE
 TO SIGN THE NAME of Our Firm per procure-
 HOLLIDAY, WIFE & Co.,
 Hongkong, 21st April, 1880. [692
 SINGAPORE GRAVING DOCKS.
 NOTICE.
 CONSIDERABLE REDUCTION has
 been made since the 15th of February in the
 rates for Dock Hire in the Graving Dock of
 undermentioned Companies in the Charges
 for Painting and Painting Iron Vessels, and for
 Painting Wooden Vessels.
 For Particulars apply to the Application at
 the Office of the Companies, Offices in Singapore, or
 Messrs of their respective London Agents.
 Messrs. PATERSON and SIMONS,
 39, Lincol Street,
 as New Harbour Dock Company, Limited,
 (Signed) CHARLES WISHART,
 Manager.
 MRS. MACAGALL, T. TIDMAN & Co.,
 34, Leadenhall Street,
 as Tanjong Pagar Dock Company, Limited,
 (Signed) E. M. SMITH,
 Manager.
 REVISED and ENLARGED EDITION OF
 "THEORETICAL GRAPHIC CODE"
 of which conforms with the New
 system, is now in the Press, and will shortly
 appear.

Requests for copies will be received by the
 Chief of the "CELESTIAL EMPIRE" Office,
 1000 14th Street, N.W., Washington, D.C.
 April, 1940

NOTICE.

A. S. WATSON AND CO.
FAMILY AND DISPENSARY
CHEMISTS.
By Appointment to His Excellency the Governor and His Royal Highness the Duke of Edinburgh.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS' DISPENSERS.

PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS.
DRUGGISTS' SUPPLIERS.
And
AERATED WATER MAKERS.

SHIPS' MEDICINE CHESTS REFITTED,
PASSENGER SHIP SUPPLIES.

NOTICE.—To avoid delay in the execution of Orders it is particularly requested that all business communications be addressed to the Firm, A. S. Watson and Co., or
HONGKONG DISPENSARY. [31]

NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.
Communications on Editorial matters should be addressed "The Editor," and those on business "The Manager," and not to individuals by name. All letters for publication should be written on one side of the paper only.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, APRIL 22nd, 1906.

By the Yokohama mail we received yesterday some elaborate reports of the Central Sanitary Bureau of the Home Department of the Imperial Japanese Government. The bulk of these embraces the period from the 1st July, 1875, to 30th June, 1877, and comprises the first and second annual reports of the Bureau. It is given in a brief sketch of the history of the Bureau, reports on the different branches relating to sanitary matters, and the various Government notifications, regulations, and instructions on the subject.

There are numerous tables of statistics, and the whole report is carefully drawn up. In 1875 the first steps were taken towards the establishment of the Bureau, the importance of which was most fully recognized by the Government, and in December of that year a preliminary Sanitary Code was prepared by the Bureau, but its provisions were only gradually put into force, as it was desired that the existing medical system should not be suddenly upset and that the public should not be needlessly harassed. A great work had been inaugurated, but it could not, of course, be carried into effect all at once. Laboratories were founded at Tokyo, Kyoto, and Osaka, regulations made for the sale of medicines and to prevent spurious drugs being palmed off upon the people, patent medicines were made subject to examination before being offered for sale, arrangements were made for the distribution of lymph for vaccination, a medical magazine was started, and various other provisions made to bring sanitary matters under some control.

The new Russian steamer *Arctic*, now on her way to the Pacific, is a Chinese ship under the orders of Admiral Aleskovich, who will in a few days relieve Baron von Stokelberg, who has been in command of the *Arctic* since the 1st of July. The *Arctic* is a fine ship, and will be a great asset to the Russian fleet in the Pacific.

The British steamer *Colombia*, with the new telegraph line between this port and Manila, is shortly expected. It is reported that the *Colombia* will be a fine ship, and will be a great asset to the British fleet in the Pacific.

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there is to be found immunity from arbitrary—too often—appropriation. Upon more than one occasion during the last two or three years, have we felt called upon to protest against this species of indignity—a contempt for English authority that we frequently occur, it is to be feared, that we hear of it, however often it may have come under our notice. Of the indignation of this Colony it may be asserted—in words forming the allegation of the Liberals against the now defunct Conservative Ministry—that its foreign policy has brought us into unalterable contempt, and its internal management—upset all preconceived notions of useful measures and beneficial government. But, whatever may have been said of the Conservative policy, it was not of a nature to let it be supposed the dignity of the English race might be regarded as a something having no more substance than can be given by a mere name.

The Annual Report of the Postmaster-General appears in last night's *Gazette*.

The next two steamers from Calcutta left that port with the fourth sale of opium yesterday morning for Hongkong.

Professor Henricke will give his first performance this evening in the Pavilion on the Octagon Ground, when an attractive programme will be given.

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POLICE COURT.

2nd April.

Baron C. V. Gurney, Esq.

The case of *John P. Pittman* against *John P. Pittman*.

could not be found without detection, and when they were caught they should be severely punished. That was his view of the case, and he intended to send the case to the Supreme Court for trial.

Mr. Denry was about to make a point of law, when Mr. Denry said that if Mr. Denry added another point of law to the one already raised, it was the business of the Court to decide on it, and he intended to do so.

Mr. Denry submitted that the present charge did not come within the definition of the offence. The defendant was not a Government official, he had not been guilty of receiving a bribe, but of extortion, and then Chin Ahn was just as guilty.

Mr. Denry said that the defendant was an officer under Government, and he got his pay from the Government.

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accepted that report was discharged at the office. On a light being applied, it was at once made apparent that this vapor was inflammable, as it burned readily. By joining other vapors to those in the ground, it was found to be inflammable.

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came upon their tracks and followed them for two days until driven back by swampy country. On the 10th, the party reached the coast, and on the 11th, they landed at the beach.

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EXTRACTS

SPEAKING REFT,

"Thus saith my soul," "Th' path is too long to tread,
Behind me far stretches far before;
Wearily, drearily, still travels or
Laggards that have lengthened as the slow days speed,
And wearily or laggards untroved
Which I must traverse ere I gain the door
That shuts not till next mor'day. What need I more
Than to rest and rest at that last bed!"

It is well said, O soul! The way is long,
Weary are heart and brain and aching rest,
But 'mid thy weariness thou still art strong,
And rest unlearned is shameful; so 'treat
The one thing that at last the conqueror's song
May come through a sleep divinely sweet.

J. ASHCROFT NOBLE.

L. JONES.

John Paul, or Paul Jones, was born at Selkirk in 1736. His father is said to have been a gardener of Galloway, and to have been in the employ of the Earl of Selkirk. Jones early took to the sea, and in 1755 was in the *Albatross* to America. He settled in Virginia in 1773, and acquired some property. On the breaking out of the quarrel between Great Britain and her colonies, Jones, like numbers of other Englishmen, took up arms for his adopted, against his native, country. He soon distinguished himself by a dogged courage, and was appointed by Congress the first of the first of the American frigates. He was in the command of a ship under Commodore Hopkins, and so distinguished himself in several engagements that he received his commission as captain of marine. In May, 1777, he was sent to France, and was appointed by Franklin, the other commissioner there, captain of a French ship, and an American colours. In the course of the following year he sailed to the Irish coast, and the English coasters of England in continual terror. He is described as a short, thick-limbed fellow, about five feet in height, and of a dark, swarthy complexion. Roman Catholics have adorned him with many of the features of a hero; but he had nothing of the hero about him but a savage physical courage. He was a coarse, uneducated fellow, who, being sent to a foreign country to escape the gallows, and to the gallows he would have been led as a ruthless pirate had he been taken at sea by the English.—*Cassell's Illustrated History of England.*

THE PHILOSOPHY OF DRAWING.

TO sum up the philosophy of drawing-rooms, as I have endeavoured to set it forth briefly in the foregoing, a drawing-room should be a place for a living-room, a place reasonably fitted for moments of relaxation after the work and worry of the day is over. Its framework should consist of restful colours and beautiful designs, so that wherever the eye falls it may be gratified without being wearied or over-stimulated. Its chairs should be means for the human body to sit in comfortably, and its floor, if it is to be a room of refined, ordered life, should be similarly designed for the human body to lie upon, without being doubled upon a physiologically indistinguishable mass. Its tables should hold such things as are useful for the main purpose of a drawing-room, and not such things as merely incommode and bother the inmates. Its hearth should be placed so that everyone can see it, and its light should be so arranged that they may all look in that direction. Its lights should occupy the best places for lighting the room as a whole, and the books, papers, or music in particular, and the ornamental objects should be so placed where they can be best and most effectively seen, while they are in no danger of being broken, and form no obstruction to freedom of movement. It should be a place for the casual, informal exercises of culture and refinement as may give it an air not merely of material comfort, but of æsthetic and literary interest. In such a room as this, one may sit in moments of leisure, and feel a positive though quiet delight in the mere act of looking around one. The picture is a useful as well as a beautiful thing, and a beautiful one, and, last, any reader who fancy that a room like that which we have imagined is beyond the reach of human purposes, it may be added that everyone may gaze on such a picture himself for no greater outlay than one hundred pounds. That is not a penny more than is ordinarily spent upon the gilt-and-white paper and blue and white chairs of a drawing-room, and the choice of the picture is a matter of taste only. Beautiful carpets, wall-papers, and curtains now cost no more than fifty ones; and only the taste, not the money, is wanting to lay wherever we find inartistic or uncomfortable homes.—*Cornhill Magazine*

LENT AUSTERITIES AND CARNIVAL
EXCESSES.

It is related of Saint Marcellus of Alexandria that he passed the season of Lent with exemplary asceticism. He remained stationary during the whole time; he never slept; he did not eat night ale save an uncooked cabbage leaf every Sunday. And this he did, according to his own confession, on that he might be seen eating, and not fall into the sin of avarice, and thus be excused. Even this was supposed by Saint-Simon, that "a sign betwixt the meadow and the cloud" was he testified in Tenynson's well-known poem, "he passed 20 years of his life on a pillar of cubits high, and during the whole Lent fast not absolutely nothing. These instances may, indeed, be considered exceptional, but, miraculously, they are properly authenticated, and are far more inspiring use than at present of saints of food and drink, and speech and sleep, and laughter. In the little book by Master Skelton, the poet laureate, compiled in the reign of Henry VIII, in which Colute sustains the little role, he complains bitterly of the clergy eating in holy Lent season such flesh meat as pheasants, partridges, quails, and birds of the kind of curlews, gulls, herrings, and salt fish, and their usually preferring to beans and peas, a pig or a goose. Very early, indeed, were indulgences granted, and licenses purchased to eat flesh on fish days. The so-called "butter towns," of the cathedrals of Rouen and Bourges were constructed wholly at the expense of the monks, and the latter were forbidden to buy butter from the Dutchman stall, were content to pay for butter with their bread. In Spain there is the present time of low-knave privilege, call the "Gravenda," of consuming meat prohibited on days of abstinence, originally granted in favour of those who were personally engaged in or who contributed money to the crusades against the Moors. The Crusades were the cause of the farrow to a flesh diet. On this occasion, the "devotes" bullocks "came of the desert by drinking of the sea, and head of dissipation and revel in a sufficient amount of the waters of pleasure to last him during a long and painful pilgrimage, though the arid and sandy plains of Lent. A sort of carnival used to be seen every year at the House of the Curate at the end of the before Ash Wednesday, the head of the fast, as it is called in the old records, a ceremony took place resembling a near degree the festivities of Guy Fawkes Day. A figure, composed of straw stuffed into old clothes, was dragged through the streets on a cart of round and stoked-up various indignities amidst much noisy accompaniment, and the figure was burnt. It was the head of the sunset it was burnt. It was the head of Lent, and was commonly supposed to be a representation of Judas Iscariot, the traitor.

CELEBRITIES AT HOME.
THE BISHOP OF SALFORD AT BIRKHOP.

THE PAPAL episcopate is a nucleus from age to age, a nucleus of life that are for the most part, and which the Church of Rome is generally credited. Martyrs in the days of the Caesars, feudal barons in the medieval period, dilettante scholars in the Renaissance epoch, her bishops in the worldly world of this nineteenth century are essentially men of business, men of affairs, men of action, men of energy and enthusiasm may be provoked of one, learning and taste of another, refinement and æsthetic conceptions of a third. But as a body they take the spirit of the age, and the great note of the age is practically, the adaptation of means to ends, the elaboration and perfecting of the mechanism. Dr. Deane, the Archbishop of Canterbury, both from his personal endowments and from the sphere in which he works lies, in perhaps the most striking representative. England offers of the Catholic prelates of the new school. He is a remarkable member of a remarkable family, the Vaughans of Courthill are the direct descendants in the direct line of the Harbours of the Conqueror, a companion of William the Conqueror; one among the small number of ancient houses which never severed from the Conqueror's religion during the three centuries of its proscription in this country. The eldest of a family of thirteen, Dr. Herbert Vaughan from the first manhood desired to enter the company of monks, and he was one of those of whom is now the well-known Archbishop of Sydney, followed in example. After passing through the ordinary curriculum of studies at Downside and Stonyhurst, he entered the Accademici dei Nobili Ecclesiastici at Rome, and subsequently entered the Oblates of St. Charles at Fiesole. The great desire of his life was to enter the Society of the Sacred Heart, the foundation of St. Joseph's College at Mill Hill, the only Roman Catholic missionary college existing in England. It was almost entirely through his indefatigable and systematic exertions in England and America that funds were collected for setting on foot this great institution. In 1872 he was consecrated Bishop of Exeter, and in the early age of his episcopate, and soon throughout his diocese there appeared on every side the evidences of his energy and zeal: new churches, new schools, new houses where he resides with the clergy at his cathedral, which it adjoins, and the professors and the students of his diocesan seminary, which is established in it, and in respects the greater, understanding of his seven years' episcopate is the establishment of St. Bede's College.

From the moment when he found himself installed as bishop in the heart of the greatest manufacturing and commercial district in the world, he will tell you, he felt that a decided and wide educational work for the sons of the people was laid upon him. His experiences of the great workshops and cities of the Atlantic and Pacific coasts of America and elsewhere had prepared him for this work by acquainting him with the actual needs of this section of society. The Catholic middle class in England has been the cause of much competition to face. Next to nothing has been done for its benefit and development. The same want, which in other countries is met by Institutes of Commerce, Gewerbeschulen, and Business Colleges, exists equally in England. It was to supply it that the Bishop of Salford, in the year 1880, gave birth to the Collegiate school, characteristically by securing the most central and most advantageous site Manchester offered, looking out on the Alexandra Park and adjoining the Aquarium. His first step was to purchase the Aquarium itself. The fishes were sold at a low price, and the building was afterwards gradually from the centre of the new college, and was to be used for a museum, exhibition hall, and offices, now serves temporarily for Sunday lectures and concerts of sacred music. The new collegiate buildings are advancing rapidly, one wing being already finished so that the school is now giving instruction to a community comparatively so small as that which owns Dr. Vaughan's pastoral residence, which may be pronounced to be already more than half accomplished. The Bishop of Salford, however, was careful to provide professorships and students before raising into bricks and mortar the building which was to give instruction to his flock. The average number of young men, a fair sprinkling of Protestants amongst them, who resorted to the temporary building during in which his scheme made its modest start, proved that he had hit a public want and the 'prospectus and programme of studies' which he had drawn up, and which he had struck off in a contribution which has been made for a long time to the question of middle-class education. Much of this document is from the bishop's own pen, and the sections which have passed through his hands are on the formation of character and of business habits go far to explain the success which has attended this school. All Dr. Vaughan's

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Afternoon will probably be spent in calling on clergy or laity with whom he has business, or in visiting some of the numerous institutions under his pastoral supervision. At seven a frugal supper is served in the refectory, at which the bishop assists or not, as his occupations determine; for public meetings, sermons, lectures, and, more rarely, social engagements, make large demands upon his evenings.

Such is the usual course of the Bishop of Salford's day in Manchester. But very frequently the episcopal duties of the day are so arranged that the meeting of the Synod of the Diocese may demand his presence at Westminster; or it may be necessary for him to repair to the great northern college of Oxford, of which he is one of the governing proctors; or a confirmation or the profession of a nun in some corner of the diocese may occupy his day; or it may be that he is summoned to the court of some county, or to the court of some parish, and this is a long and serious undozing, meaning, as it does, not the delivery of a charge and the consumption of a luncheon, but a thorough examination into the condition of the mission, the life and conversation of the priest, the state of his accounts, and the complaints, if any, of his

So much to the Bishop of Salisbury work. The sphere in which it lies might, at first, seem to be quite unsuited to one who comes of an old English county family; to the great bulk of his flock are Irish Catholics, and he has to deal with a large and backward race. However, one of great magnitude for Dr. Vaughan, because he meets it on the ground of religious principle. With more party politics he is not concerned. The mighty question, 'Who shall be Premier, and take in hand the ruler of Government, otherwise called the King?' is not his business. He is the Honourable Felix Parvulus, or the Right Honourable Felicissimus Zero? interests him but little. The question of the duties incumbent upon him people, and of the wrongs inflicted upon them, interests him a great deal. The question of the rights of the people interests him less. With the righteous demands which he has to consider, are involved in the movement for Home Rule, his deeply sympathetic Justice for Ireland, as he understands it, means the government of Ireland in accordance with the wishes, traditions, and customs of the Irish people. He is not the lawless violence of secret societies, the blatant sedition of communistic demagogues, are quite another matter, and in the diocese of Salisbury, as elsewhere throughout the Roman Church, Fenians are *two fads* excommunicated, and Catholics who are excommunicated, are obliged to take serious matter to be cut off from its sacraments. The Card d'Aras used to teach his people, 'We may say that every blessing comes us through the priest. It is he who has the keys of the heavenly treasury, who opens the door and dispenses the bread of life, and the oil of gladness, or moribund every where else, which prevails with unabated vitality the Church of Rome. To the Bishop of Salisbury and his flock the supernatural is not a matter of phrase or sentiment, but a fact not only as real as the natural, but infinitely more so. The spiritual life of the people, the spiritual merchants, who count all things dear in comparison of their wares. Sacraments, indulgences, merits, sins, are the matters of business—the true business of life—just as calico, cotton, pecuniary profit and loss, are to the Manchester manufacturer. The spiritual life of the people, and their souls, must be regarded by those who would see into the heart of their mystery, and bring the riddle of their lives. *World*

HOW TO MAKE TOASTED CHEESE

As Welsh rarebit, as toasted cheese, macaroni cheese; and still more, and the soufflés made with eggs, cheese is indigestible. Why? Because it is not sufficient finely subdivided before it enters the stomach. It is impossible to so masticate hot cheese as to render it acceptable to many stomachs; it must then be cooked in such a manner that it reaches the stomach in a finely divided form. To achieve this, rice may be boiled and then a quantity of milk added, with some cheese finely chopped, as suet is for puddings, is mixed up with it, and the whole put into a stewpan or a dish in the oven.

Dr. Eothergill in the Good Words.

CZARS IN RETIREMENT

One cannot very well establish a comparison between the Emperor Alexander and Ivan the terrible; but, with the exception of the latter's religious fanaticism, he can be mentioned who has never, in the present Emperor, stepped from the throne as if from fatigue and disgust, to make room temporarily for a substitute invested with the powers to act in his name. When Ivan the terrible, after suppressing with great savagery an insurrection of his nobles, ordered their execution, he was, in the eyes of his subjects, as if he had been sent to Moscow, he obtained from the nobles and the clergy a formal document recognizing his right to dispose absolutely of the persons and property of his subjects. Immediately afterwards he proposed to abdicate in favour of his son, and to leave to the government of the Grand Duchy of Moscow to the boyars, who declined to

249, Joseph the Great, the Prince of
 Kazan, whom he had just made prisoner,
 who had been recently baptized, and, crowning him as King of Czar of Moscow, gave
 him authority to govern the country; and
 himself being content, as he declared, to be
 henceforth as a private person, enjoying the
 revenues of the Czar's domains, he was con-
 sidering himself as to their administration.
 Ivan then withdrew to the forest of
 Alondorand; where he surrounded himself
 with a body-guard, committing none
 then, as if from habit, a few masses, and
 but without exercising in any other man-
 ner his functions as Czar. He was, how-
 ever, not without having a few attendants,
 formed a monastery, called himself a monk,
 and insisted upon 800 monks of his order
 guard assuming, like himself, the name of
 garb. At three o'clock in the morning, ac-
 cording to the chronicles of this epoch, the
 Czar rose from his bed, and attended by
 800 monks, who were obliged to adopt the
 name of the Czar, he went to the bell-ry of a near-
 by mourning church, to ring the bells for matins.
 After exercising himself with the bells for
 for about an hour, commenced singing
 when the monks attached to his person
 were required to sing with him, the per-
 formance lasting from three to four hours.
 Towards nightfall, he was obliged to adopt
 the name of the Czar, took the head of a
 table, and, by way of grace, delivered a le-
 cture on the frailty of human life, and the
 nothingness of pleasure, and the character
 of affliction; after which he ate like an an-
 and drank like a giant. The remnants of
 the repast were piously given to the poor,
 and the monks, after health or, no more
 to be, had lost his appetite, he continued
 prisoner to be tortured in his presence, and
 means which, according to the chronicles,
 had the effect of "moving his bile," and
 restoring the sensation of hunger. After
 breakfast the Czar recommenced his religious
 duties, and was obliged to adopt the name
 of the Czar. After supper, which was
 a repast of breakfast, the whole of the
 ceremony of monks retired to rest, such to his
 cell. Ivan was often heard walking about in
 a late hour at night, talking to himself, and
 sometimes crying out. Then he would say
 for his story-teller, and used to breast and
 to cry, and to say, "I am a monk, and I
 this agreeable in prose or verse to nullify
 of sleep. Such was Ivan the Terrible's man-
 ner of spending his days and nights during
 period of retirement in the forest of Alex-
 andorand. — *Fall Mail Gazette.*

HONGKONG MARITIME.

COTTON GOODS

[illegible]

lbs., per pair	\$8.95
The, per pair	\$4.05

[illegible]

per plant \$23.50 t
 clean, per plant \$3.50 t

[illegible]

Pens, White, per 100	\$2.08 to
Pens, Green, per 100	\$1.08 to
Pens, Black, per 100	\$1.91 to

[illegible]

SHIPPING IN THE CHINA WATERS.

VESSEL.	DATE OF ARRIVAL.	CAPTAIN.	FLAG AND REG.	TONS.	CORRESPONDENTS.	DESIGNATION.	VESSEL.	DATE OF ARRIVAL.	CAPTAIN.	FLAG AND REG.	TONS.	CORRESPONDENTS.	DESIGNATION.	
KONGKONG.							YOKOHAMA.							
SPEAKERS.							IN PORT ON 13TH APRIL, 1890.							
Zebu	Apr. 13	Wagh	Brit. str.	302	Jardine, Matheson & Co	Shanghai	Billion	—	Reed	Amr. sh.	1062	J. D. Carroll & Co		
Amoy	Apr. 16	Draugh	Brit. str.	814	Sluenson & Co		Columbia	Mar. 28	Pannell	Amr. sh.	1212	Jr. Isaacs and Brother		
Atoll	Apr. 19	Thompson	Brit. str.	956	Jardine, Matheson & Co		Crossfield	Mar. 28	Stewart	Brit. sh.	774	A. Reay		
Bellona	Apr. 20	Albrecht	Ger. str.	9	—		L. Abelblad	—	Brown	Brit. bk	256	P. Bulon		
Bonassini	April 8	Stewart	Brit. str.	1240	Adamson, Ball & Co	Shanghai	Lady Bowen	Mar. 26	Pain	Amr. sh.	1.0	Adamson, Ball & Co		
China	Apr. 14	Ackermaun	Ger. str.	418	Sluenson & Co	Shanghai	L. J. Morse	Mar. 26	Ames	Brit. bk	891	Mellish, Fraser & Co		
City of Tokio	Apr. 17	Mauzy	Amr. grg.	5075	P. M. S. S. Co	S. Francisco	Neer Star	Oct. 27	Jensen	Rus. sh.	64	Chiboko & Co		
Glabovashov	Apr. 16	Brown	Brit. str.	783	Morse & Co		Olom	—	Jensen	Amr. sh.	55	Russian Consul		
Dale	Apr. 19	Thompson	Ger. str.	642	Tsun Fat Hong	Bangkok	Pioneer	Oct. 17	Minis	Rus. sh.	72	Walsh, all & Co		
Declina	Apr. 12	Lutjens	Ger. str.	1154	Del. Schellhaus & Co		Puri Revore	—	Mullin	Amr. sh.	1782	Sutlin, Baker & Co		
Esmeralda	Apr. 21	Talliot	Brit. str.	336	Russell & Co	Manila	Rainbow	—	Cogan	Amr. bk	331	Captain		
Fokion	Apr. 10	S. Ashton	Brit. str.	810	D. Lapsnik & Co									
Gloria Castle	Apr. 18	Grig	Amr. sh.	1500	Adamson, Ball & Co									
Glenam	Apr. 16	Wassall	Brit. str.	1450	Jardine, Matheson & Co									
Glanlyon	Apr. 11	J. Galloway	Brit. str.	1374	Jardine, Matheson & Co									
Hailong	Apr. 18	Goode	Brit. str.	277	D. Lapsnik & Co	Amoy								
Hongkong	Apr. 18	—	Brit. str.	8	Kwok Acheong	Shanghai								
Hungarian	Apr. 19	A. Hurry	Brit. str.	991	Arnhold, Karberg & Co	Canton	Augusta	Feb. 19	—	Ger. bk	396	Smith, Bell & Co	Engl	
Ichaku	—	J. Ogston	Brit. str.	70	Butterfield & Swire	Canton	Empire	Mar. 18	Leekie	Amr. sh.	1181	Smith, Bell & Co	New Eng	
Kiao-chow	—	T. Peanling	Brit. str.	193	M. C. & M. Steamboat Co	Holhow	Gardner Colby	—	Streeter	Amr. sh.	1185	Smith, Bell & Co	New Eng	
Kwanggang	Apr. 24	Abb-t	Brit. str.	674	D. Lapsnik & Co	East Coast	Georgina	Apr. 10	Fraser	Brit. bk	816	Clunio		
Malabar	April 8	Gault	Brit. str.	1242	Captain		K. Davenport	Mar. 12	Malins	Amr. sh.	2446	Smith, Bell & Co		
Mennaur	Apr. 20	W. Ellis	Brit. str.	2000	Butterfield & Swire	Australia	M. M. McQuillan	Mar. 12	Helfmann	Ger. sh.	883	E. Knappl & Co	New Belle	
Norua	Mar. 31	—	Brit. str.	600	Kwok Acheong	Repairing	Masulo	Jan. 1	—	Amr. bk	539	Captain		
Orestes	Apr. 21	Webster	Brit. str.	1833	Butterfield & Swire	Shingapore	Minerva	Jan. 15	Ugardo	Span. bk	372	M. Luntine		
Pacific	Mar. 25	Saehre	Ger. str.	69	Sluenson & Co	Tup Island	Sunrise	Feb. 19	Clark	Amr. sh.	216	Smith, Bell & Co		
Pechili	Apr. 19	Jensen	Brit. str.	680	Sluenson & Co	Canton	Y. de Baradaya	Apr. 14	Arvill	Amr. bk	493	Captain		
Powua	—	A. G. Lavery	Amr. str.	48	H. C. & M. Steamboat Co				Oatman	Span. bk	274	Captain		
Sa Gull	Mar. 21	Hayden	Amr. str.	48	G. Traders' Insurance Co									
Seathmore	Apr. 21	Rowell	Brit. str.	1853	Gibb, Livingston & Co	Yokohama								
Sanhaun	Apr. 19	Dobson	Brit. str.	1154	Gibb, Livingston & Co	Yokohama								
Sasidi	Apr. 21	Marcello	Frn. str.	1196	Messageries Maritimes	Repairing								
Thalae	Dec. 25	—	Brit. str.	820	Jardine, Matheson & Co	Manoa								
White Cloud	—	A. Rennie	Brit. str.	618	H. C. & M. Steamboat Co	Swatow	Olela Angar	—	Oreix	Frn. bk	494	Captain		
Yut-sai	—	D. Brown	Brit. str.	622	—				Offorans	Ger. bk	408	Captain		
Yotung	Apr. 21	McDonnell	Brit. str.	628	Kwok Acheong				Gwanahieh	Ger. sh.	1725	Captain		
										Ge	bk	483	Captain	
SAITING VESSELS.														
					Jardine, Matheson & Co									

Cari Ritter	Mar. 27	Jager	Soc. sh	886	Wilder & Co
C. Wattam	Apr. 11	Ulrich	Soc. sh	864	Chinese
Erika	Apr. 18	Winters	Gor. bk	895	Vogel & Co
Erika Hawley	Mar. 23	Turkey	Brit. bk	896	Melchers & Co
Gustav	Apr. 10	Johannsen	Gor. bg	841	Ed. Schellhaas & Co
Herman	Apr. 10	Meyer	Gor. bh	850	Ed. Seidelhaus & Co
Hilfslander	June 1	Hutchinson	Amer. sh	1393	Arnold &
Hong Kong	Apr. 12	Com.	Gor. soh	219	Vernbold, Karberg & Co
James S. Stone	April 9	Weston	Amer. bt	701	Capitan
Nanilus	April 1	Thomas	Bk	725	Carlewits & Co
Otto	Apr. 20	Kook	Brit. bk	432	Falgie & Co
Palestine	April 2	Maynard	Brit. bk	598	Vogel & Co
R. Smith	Mar. 4	R. Smith	Brit. bk	683	Vogel & Co
Robertik Hay	Apr. 18	Nicholson	Brit. bk	290	Turner & Co
Spartan	Aug. 27	Vincent	Amer. soh	3 W. H. Ray	
S. of the Age	Apr. 9	Williams	Brit. bk	847	W. H. Ray
Sino	Apr. 11	Day	Amer. soh	407	Butterfield & Swire
Stephane	Apr. 18	Anderson	Brit. bk	1101	Rosario & Co

London

BANGKOK.

In Port on 3rd April, 1890.

Banles	Feb. 6	Schunacker	Siam. bt	230	Chinese
Bombesghiere	Mar. 29	Ducheyen	Brit. bk	430	B. G. L.
Envey	Jan. 6	Debiens	Siam. bt	330	Chinese
Falgies	Mar. 23	Reeves	Siam. sh	635	Chinese
Hei-cheung	Apr. 2	Plestar	Brit. bk		Chinese
Iron Daks	Jan. 5	Conception	Siam. sh		Chinese
Kim Hong Tze	Mar. 5	Koonford	Siam. bk	350	Chinese
Meteor	Dec. 15	Doan	Siam. sh	405	Chinese
Rocheboro	Mar. 27	Stothard	Siam. bt	337	P. L. C.

HER BRITANNIC MAJESTY'S SHIPS IN THE CHINA SQUADRON.

New York			New York			New York			New York		
NAME.	RIG.	TONS.	M.P.	CAPTAIN.	WHSE.	NAME.	RIG.	TONS.	M.P.	CAPTAIN.	WHSE.
Twilight	Mar. 8	Wariand	Amr. sh	1363	Vagel & Co	Albatross	screw sloop	4	120	Com. Errington	Singapore
W. Minstrel	Apr. 13	Sirswright	Brit. bk	361	Stanness & Co	Charybdis	steam corvette	17	400	Captain Hobart	Hongkong
W. S. Shing	Feb. 5	Scott	Chi. sch	409	Robert Afouk & Co	Egeria	screw sloop	130	430	Com. L. Doncha	Hongkong
						Esconcor	steam corvette	14	230	Capt. Hon. A. Danston	Hongkong
						Fly	double-screw gun-vessel	4	190	Com. A. F. St. Clair	Nagasaki
						Foxhound	gunboat	4	470	Lieut. Com. W. Newell	Singapore
						Frolic	double-screw gun-vessel	4	100	Com. S. H. Bidman	En route to
						Hornet	double-screw iron frigate	14	800	Captain H. F. Cleveland	En route to
						Iron Dug	double-screw gun-vessel	4	100	Captain B. H. Napier	Hongkong
						Kestrel	double-screw gun-vessel	4	100	Com. W. G. Scott	Hongkong
						Lapping	double-screw gun-vessel	3	160	Captain B. H. Napier	Hongkong
						Lily	screw gun-vessel	3	160	Captain B. H. Napier	Hongkong
						Maggie	double-screw gun-vessel	4	120	Captain C. G. Mead	Yokohama
						Midge	double-screw gun-vessel	4	120	Lieut. Com. G. E. Gery	Chikiang
						Modeste	steam corvette	14	350	Com. Hon. H. N. S. Ho	Chefoo
						Mooreen	gunboat	4	337	Lieut. Com. M. B. Bridger	Amy
						Maquette	gunboat	4	300	Lieut. Com. O. Tado	Kobe
						Pagan	gunboat	4	337	Com. R. A. M. ich	Kobe
						Sheldrake	gunboat	2	60	Commodore T. E. Smith	Hong kong
						Swinger	surveying vessel	2	150	Lieut. Com. Anusley	En route to
						Sylvia	surveying vessel	2	150	Lieut. Com. Anusley	En route to
						V. Emanuel	puddle despatch vessel	2	250	Lieut. Com. Anusley	En route to
						Vigilant	puddle despatch vessel	2	250	Lieut. Com. Anusley	En route to

FOREIGN NEWSPAPER ON THE CHINA AND JAPAN STATION

AMOI.											
IN PORT ON 19TH APRIL, 1880.											
						NAME.	FLAG.	GUNS.	H.P.	CAPTAIN.	WHEREFROM.
Anna Bertha	Apr. 16	Kranz	Ger. bk	468	H. A. Petersen & Co	Albrook	Russian gunboat	7	30	Captain Schanz	Yokohama
Anna Dornbach	Mar. 27	Jensen	Ger. bk	342	Pasaling & Co	Alert	American gunboat	4	600	Commander Huntington	Yokohama
Benedicta	Apr. 13	Jensen	Ger. sch	247	H. A. Petersen & Co	Asahi	American corvette	6	70	Commander Johnston	Shanghai
Carl Ludwig	—	Meyer	Brit. bg	214	Captain Pasaling & Co	Asia	Russian corvette	—	—	Captain Amozoff	Ezurru
Catharina	Apr. 16	Loos	Ger. bk	334	H. A. Petersen & Co	Champion	French corvette	10	—	Lieut. Comd. Michael	Japan
Lord of the Isles	—	Matten	Brit. bk	347	H. A. Petersen & Co	Crolog	German gunboat	4	250	Lieut.-Comd. Schulmann	Shanghai
Maid of Judah	Apr. 2	Webb	Brit. bk	312	Boyd & Co	Digby	Russian gunboat	8	250	Commander Litven	Honolulu
N.N.	Dec. 17	Daysenhode	Dut. sch	384	Boyd & Co	Elmst	Russian transport	—	—	Captain Kulnaba	Agassak
O'Connell	Apr. 2	Frahn	Dut. sch	329	H. A. Petersen & Co	Gorostai	Russian gunboat	7	80	Commander Stark	Vladivostok
Queen Vidal	—	Laidman	Brit. bk	178	Boyd & Co	Kargalant	French frigate	22	—	Commander Schlegel	Shanghai
Frederic	Apr. 2	Martins	Brit. bk	501	Chinese	Louis	Russian corvette	8	3100	Commander Scheuring	Shanghai
Velocity	—	—	—	—	—	Lynx	French gunboat	4	220	Commander Fournier	Shanghai
						Marques del D.	Spanish despatch-ves.	2	200	Duo Lobe	Hongkong
						Minin	Russian ironclad	—	—	Captain P. Nakhov	Esurru
						Monacoxy	American gunboat	6	700	Commander Strutz	Shanghai
						Morges	Russian gunboat	7	80	Commander Tataroff	Amoy
						Nauandich	Russian corvette	—	—	Captain Kologeras	Ezurru
						Narpe	Russian gunboat	7	80	Commander Valrondt	Vladivostok
						Paloe	American gunboat	6	200	Lieut.-Commander Green	Shanghai
						Prinz Adalbert	German frigate	12	460	Captain MacLean	Suntien
						Rachyuk	Russian corvette	—	—	Captain Glikoff	Ezurru
						Richmond	American frigate	11	—	Captain Lombard	Shanghai
						Sokol	Russian corvette	7	80	Commander Boyle	Shanghai
						Telo	Portuguese gunboat	13	—	Lieut.-Comd. Guimaraes	Macao
						Tientsin	French corvette	13	—	Captain Alquier	Shanghai
						Trompsburg	American frigate	11	1000	Commander Brown	Longkou
						Tongous	Russian gunboat	—	—	Commander Ileck	Nagasaki
						Wolf	German gunboat	3	340	Commander Becke	Shanghai
						Vettor Pisani	Italian frigate	—	—	Captain, Duke of Genoa	Kiaonan

FOOCHOW.											
IN PORT ON 16TH APRIL, 1880.											
Hedvig	Mar. 21	Davy	Brit. bk	375	Chinese						

SHANGHAI.											
IN PORT ON 12TH APRIL, 1880.											
Anastis	Mar. 24	Hanehard	Amer. sch	381	Morris & Co						
A. M. Small	July 31	Packer	Amer. bk	1032	H. Fry & Co						
Benedicta	—	—	Amer. bk	—	S. C. Farham & Co						
B. Aymar	Mar. 23	Lapham	Amer. bk	517	Morris & Co						
Boyne	Mar. 10	—	Brit. sch	—	Captain						
Chili	Mar. 13	—	Brit. bk	678	W. Hewett & Co						
Chinghai	Apr. 2	Schultz	Brit. bk	574	Morris & Co						
Cicconinus	Mar. 10	—	Frenc. bk	231	Morris & Co						

CANTON GUNBOAT SQUADRON.

Rowland Sea Nymph	Apr. 1 Apr. 3	Nicholson Skovmand	Brit. ash Ger. lug	190 283	Morris & Co Carlowitz & Co
NAGASAKI.					
IN PORT ON 4TH APRIL, 1890.					
Amiothys Datavay Charvey Kawaya M. Mary Pelham Satanus	Mar. 24 Mar. 24 Mar. 26 Feb. 4 Mar. 29 Mar. 28	Slocum Isoken Robertson Extrand Cubiles Schmittger Lord	Amer. bk Brit. bk Brit. bk Jap. bk Brit. ash Brit. bk Brit. bk	358 367 359 606 120 4254 394	Holmes, Lingar & Co Chinese Chinese M. B. M. Co Q. F. Hooper Chinese G. W. Lake & Co
HIOGO.					
IN PORT ON 30TH MARCH, 1890.					
Forward Hagartown St. Charles Vivid	Mar. 10 Mar. 7 Feb. 26 Apr. 17	— — — —	Brit. bk Amer. sh Amer. sh Brit. bk	744 1903 1138 238	Captain Captain Captain Captain